



MORALE BOOSTER

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*U.F.O.E.S.P. is a taxpaying, grassroots organization dedicated to political action to bring about a radical recommitment of this and alien nations to the peaceful exploration and use of outer space for the benefit of all.

Memberships: Passive \$4.99; Active \$15.00; Lifetime \$100.00

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STIMULUS * * * * * E S N O P S E R

JULY 27, 8791

Dear Graham and Linda,

Having done my first stint behind a huckster's table at an sf con, I would now like to offer my observations about huckstering for U.F.O.E.S.P.

Disclave was oriented more towards fantasy than hard science fiction. An eyeball estimate of the people in attendance produced a number of about 500. The con was poorly set up from the point of view of the huckster. The Washington Sheraton Hotel is a huge, sprawling building, somewhat like the Century Plaza Hotel in Los Angeles. There were two huckster's rooms set up at directly opposite ends of the hotel, necessitating a walk of about a quarter of a mile to get from one room to the other. This meant that there was no central place where those attending could gather together.

The responses of the congoers were generally sympathetic, with a sharp line separating those interested in a hard-core political sense from those willing to sign the petition. The outright hostile responses were few but there were a number who thought that political activity did little good.

There was the repeated need to dispel the impression that the organization was California-based. This idea was gained from your own personal address plus our role in Space Day 2. Another fallacy I continually had to correct was the notion that U.F.O.E.S.P. was receiving under-the-table funding from Jerry Brown. This impression was fostered by the Governor's support of expanded funding for the space program plus the fact that Space Day 2 was staged in Sacramento.

However, once these incorrect ideas were refuted, some eagerly joined as futures (13 in all). Almost all who did not, signed the Fifth Petition. It seems that while a very large percentage of people who attend sf cons favor an expanded space program, they are on the whole a conservative lot that frowns upon "far-out" causes and are iffy about supporting movements linked with the lunatic fringe. Also, the phrase "soft technology" strikes a funny ring with some space revolutionaries. It brings to mind a whole "back-to-nature" weirdo universe of hippie communes, sunflower seeds, and lying naked in the sun stoned, hardly the sort of thing to impress a crew-cut engineer with 20 years at NASA behind him.

The most glaring point of disagreement is the stance on nuclear power. Most people at the con urged the development of nuclear power in space, if not on Earth. To adopt a stance advocating the total and complete banning of nukes is just plain silly. If U.F.O.E.S.P. does not separate itself from what most spacers see as asinine environmentalism, then would-be members will see us as just another flaky fad totally isolated from the realities of lofting the human race into space.

Alexander Scott Whitaker
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A few spacers have accused U.F.O.E.S.P. of getting money from the C.I.A., receiving support from the F.B.I., and being infiltrated by the National Security Organs of the Armed Forces but this latest accusation that we are getting "under-the-table-funding" from Governor Brown takes the cake! Since when do politicians give money to grass-roots supporters? Such naïveté among spacers would be more humorous if it were less prevalent. And what if Governor Brown were giving us money? Don't we need it? And isn't he by far the most outspoken national leader on space? And isn't there strong reason to believe that he may someday be President of the United States? To alienate

such a leader is to commit political suicide.

Spacers fancy themselves to be hard-nosed, pragmatic, not-easily-fooled individuals. When it comes to "the realities of lofting the human race into space," however, most spacers are naïve or ignorant. Spacers must exert every effort to unify; but if they do not relate their concerns to the mundane concerns of the masses, they become politically irrelevant. As long as spacers think in terms of "educating" the masses to their point of view, they will have little political clout.

The environmental issue and the nuclear question are perfect examples of the schooling that spacers need. To survive in outer space, particularly if the idea is an L-5 colony, requires maniacal environmental awareness. Every molecule practically will have to be counted, sorted, kept track of. Yet spacers are among the foremost scoffers of environmental action even though Earth may already be poisoned beyond our repair, even though an expanded space program is a VERY "iffy" proposition, even though environmentalists number in the ORGANIZED hundreds of thousands, even though the polluting habits spacers develop on Earth will destroy them in the Void.

As if environmental disasters weren't enough to contemplate, the nuclear plague grows by the day. Spacers who ignore the FACTS of nuclear proliferation, international power politics, and planetary war and call for rampant nuclear technology ask, no, beg for their obliteration. Technology for technology's sake is a pathological disease of civilization which, if not cured, will wipe out humanity as surely as evolution has meaning. If technology does not increase our wealth, aid in its distribution throughout society equitably, and truly liberate human potential for greater comfort and creation rather than enslaving people to the Machine, then we and life are much better with "hippie communes, sunflower seeds, and lying naked in the sun stoned." *** The Editor.

Dear Graham and Linda,

Regarding John Hedstrom's resignation: I truly feel sorry for him. U.F.O.E.S.P. was created to "bring about a radical recommitment of this and allied nations to the peaceful exploration and use of outer space for all." Which says to me that we must make use of space and assorted commodities in a peaceful way. How are we to accomplish this without opposition to such governmental horrors as the neutron bomb? Just because we are all pro-space does not mean we must limit our work to offworld matters.

Whether World War III is around the corner, I don't know. However, I feel that some sort of military confrontation is around the corner. Being in the military, I have seen things lately that tend to unsettle my stomach. I sincerely hope that my speculations are just that, speculations. But other times I am not so sure.

Apparently John has his views of leftist and rightist confused. Fanatical militarists will use any means possible, especially violence and death, to achieve their goal which is most often political bullshit. Not all goals, but most. A militant's cause is usually for the people, us, the little guy as well as the pacifist. However, if backed into a corner a militant will use force to achieve his goal. A pacifist will not. In a confrontation between a pacifist and one of the aforementioned, the pacifist will not resort to aggressive behavior.

I think that John's first mistake was to have accepted his position without full knowledge of what his duties entailed. Which can be blamed on no one just a lack of communication or specific knowledge. Perhaps he should have inquired further into the org and determined if U.F.O.E.S.P. was what he was looking for. Perhaps he just needed a cause, any cause, and there we were.

When discussing war and space with anyone, it is easy to call someone a "prophet of doom." I think Graham is merely reminding us of the current sit-

uation and possibilities. Our President tells us something we should all know and be aware of. Peace, unfortunately, is a very fleeting concept. It is here today but tomorrow, who knows? We must all be aware of the gravity of the situation and therefore act as fast as possible to remedy it.

I hope Mr. Hedstrom's prediction about our org always being small is wrong but if he is right, so be it. At least we know what we want and are dedicated enough to stick it out. So I don't think he is right; and if if you don't believe me, ask Carrie Mayfield! Sometimes you have to cram something down someone's throat to get him to sit up and take notice. If you feel that Graham is cramming something down your throat and don't like it, shut your mouth. I feel like keeping mine open and taking all I can get. It builds up my confidence and kicks up my spirit when I'm feeling down. And in a fight such as ours, spirits need boosting quite regularly because of negative waves like yours, John.

Before I close, I would like to apologize for any hurt feelings or bruised egos. That was not my intention, but rather to point out positive things that we have done and are doing. John, I think you just accepted a position, once there found out what a real battle it was, and quit. You just couldn't cut the mustard.

Steven C.V. Nall
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Although Hedstrom "couldn't cut the mustard," we shouldn't think that his occupation of the position had no rewards for either him or us. We should think of U.F.O.E.S.P. as a sieve to sort or select activist spacers from the "masses" of space enthusiasts. Those who join the org at all have a deeper understanding of the general need for political action than random spacers. But there are differences of ability and commitment amongst our membership and the Board of Governors. The various projects, and the organizational "style" are all internal sieves, if you will, to sort and select members for the tasks at hand and the work ahead. Building the organization involves much more than gathering new members and improving Morale Booster. To have any reasonable plan of bringing the Space Revolution to climactic success in America, we must have disciplined, dedicated, resourceful, and resilient cadres to carry out the Revolution. In the case of leaders, they can only get meaningful training by being part of the leadership; thus, enthusiasm, even if only momentary, often is sufficient for a member to take a leadership position. Because staying in the position requires a lot of hard work and those who can't stand the heat, soon leave the kitchen, the leadership suffers no untoward damage or incapacity. Sometimes the result is Hedstrom; but other, more important, times the result is Mayfield. *** The Editor.

Dear Graham,

I have read the March Morale Booster several times. It is very good despite the length (there should have been more!). However, I know you are under pressure in I.V. and you're doing the best you can. Keep it up, trooper!

Hope that things went well with the Space Day Faire and with Westercon # 31. However, I mostly want to comment on MB for March. I'll try not to be too critical but if my journalistic muscles flex too much, for ghod's sake tell me to shut my yap (and I will!).

My comments are directed towards both Amy Bouska Erbach and John Hedstrom, but I will address first one, then the other.

Amy: I do not really understand your comment about joining U.F.O.E.S.P. "by default." What I think you mean may not co-incide with your interpretation. If you mean that you joined at a convention where U.F.O.E.S.P. was represented,

then I can agree. I did the same. If my assumption is correct, the letter you mention from Robert Lovell to Graham is the one where Mr. Lovell made some very personal remarks about Graham. I feel that the Editor was just in answering the way he did to Robert's personal attack.

John: Your comments on the March Against the Neutron Bomb to me are incorrect. Many spacers, including me, believe that nuclear weaponry should not be used in space--or on Terra for that matter! If the proper time was taken through the expansion of the space budget, the military budget could be cut down. I speak not only of my reactions to Graham's views but also to my own.

In conclusion, Amy and John: I wish you to consider this point. I do not find any faults in the way Mr. Maughan is running U.F.O.E.S.P. His views on certain subjects differ from my own. However, can either one of you honestly say that you have the determination, guts, and inspiration to be the President of an organization which has taken up every moment of Graham's time since the beginning in 1974? By your reactions in this and past Morale Boosters I think not.

Graham, keep the work up and remember to look to the skies. I'll be rooting for you all the way.

P.S. Could you please let me know more about the elections? Unfortunately, I find myself confused about them.

Doc Garvey
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The Space Day Faire, put on by the Isla Vista Children's Theatre and the Friendship Manor Theatre Ensemble, had a modest gathering but an instructive one. When U.F.O.E.S.P. delegations go to spacer events such as the October 1977 AAS Conference on Space Industrialization or a science-fiction convention like Westercon 31, the main task is convincing the attendees that the political work we do is vital, not that space exploration and use are important. When we go to the general public at events like Space Day Faire, whose audience consisted of random individuals from Isla Vista, the main task (difficulty!) is convincing the people that space is worthy at all. Spacers, when they think of the general public at all, usually conceive the "masses" to be at worst apathetic towards space. In fact, there is a great deal of hostility towards space among the population shared by many, many people. We had no more than set up our table at the Space Day Faire and began rapping with people when we were faced by a number of severe critics. Indeed, one individual became so incensed at the delegation that he challenged yours truly to a fight and nearly leaped over the table before his senses got the better of him. For a large number of random citizens, "expanded space programs" are fighting words.

Chaos reigns at Headquarters so news of the elections comes in bits and pieces. The Election Proclamation published in the April 1978 issue gives an outline of what's in store. However, some elaboration is in order. The three incumbents of Vega, Far Centaurus, and Antares Chambers (Ivan Clark, Doc Garvey, and Carol Andrews respectively) must file for (re)election in the same way as the challengers. Although candidates for Board offices must have an active membership valid six months beyond the election period (this year, beginning October 29), the active members must simply have valid active memberships at the time of voting. The July issue will carry statements by the candidates, if they want to submit them, while an appropriate issue or mailing will carry the ballots to the active membership (including lifetimes). The boundaries of the three star chambers are as follows: Vega Chamber is bounded by the Atlantic Ocean on the east, the U.S.-Canadian border on the

north, the Gulf of Mexico on the south, and the Mississippi-Missouri Rivers on the east. Far Centaurus Chamber includes all Terra outside the continental (48 contiguous) United States of America. Antares Chamber is bounded on the north by the U.S.-Canadian border, the east by the Mississippi-Missouri Rivers, the south by Mexico, and the west by the Pacific Ocean. *** The Editor.

Dear Graham,

I enjoyed your article "EVAC To Mars," but I spotted an error. You wrote, "In the early 1960s, NASA conducted some experiments with mice and rats in which they were reared in the absence of a gravity field. By the third generation, the animals were sterile." I don't believe NASA has ever made multi-generational zero-gee rat tests. Experiments have been made with rats living in low-strength magnetic fields.

"The possible biological effects of the low lunar magnetic field are not known, but recent studies summarized by Busby indicate that they may be significant. In an experiment in which mice were raised in magnetically shielded cylinders, abnormal behavior, loss of hair, and early death were exhibited after the first generation, and reproduction stopped after the fourth generation. Other experiments on humans and animals (including micro-organisms) have also produced indications of significant biological effects from low-magnetic-field strength. On the other hand, men working in low-strength magnetic fields for several days at a time show no ill effects. Busby points out that much additional work in this field is needed before the possible effects of very long exposure to weak magnetic fields can be known." (From NASA SP-177, "Proceedings of the Working Group on Extraterrestrial Resources," page 6).

The Busby reference is: Busby, D.E., Biomagnetics--Considerations Relevant to Manned Space Flight, NASA CR-889, 1967. I searched the UCSD Science and Engineering Library and found no later work. The University's Biomedical Library had some material on Bioastronautics, but, again, no recent material confirming or denying biomagnetic effects. I conclude that this is an area of research that badly needs work. I would encourage ufoespers who are searching for a doctoral thesis subject to look into this matter. I have decided to look into certain aspects of this question and am applying for a Viking Student Grant. Also, I wrote a letter to the L-5 Society in which I expressed my concern; although printed in the L-5 News, no published reaction has been given. In that letter I observed, "There is a simplistic rationale for suspecting that Earth-evolved biological systems need an Earth-like magnetic field for proper functioning. Life has evolved for billions of years in the Earth's field (which may be subject to polarity reversals and field strength variations). It has been suggested that the magnetic field provides spacial-orientation clues to bio-molecules, and figures in biochemical reactions as subtle, yet important factors."

In organic material at standard temperature (assuming para- or diamagnetic atoms), the mean kinetic energy of a molecule is much greater than the magnetic dipole alignment energy of a dipole immersed in a magnetic field. So the first thing to think is that magnetic fields have no effect on living processes. However, I am uncovering evidence that counters this view. For instance, ion separation takes place in the bloodstream of vertebrates due to the flow's velocity relative to the ambient .5 gauss field of Earth. This charge separation may have an evolved-in operation.

Mars has a very small magnetic field, and it may be necessary to produce an artificial one in the colony. This will require additional energy over and above the other needs of the colony. However, vacuum colonies have this problem also.

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 SPACER AND OTHER FUTURIAN ORGANIZATIONS *****

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 Minneapolis, MN 55408

Aerial Phenomena Research
 Organization (APRO)
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American Astronautical
 Society (AAS)
 6060 Duke Street
 Alexandria, VA 22304

American Institute of
 Aeronautics and
 Astronautics (AIAA)
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British Interplanetary
 Society (BIS)
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 London SW1V 2JJ
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Committee for America
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Committee for the
 Future, Inc.
 2325 Porter St. N.W.
 Washington, DC 20008

Forum for the Advancement
 of Students in Science
 and Technology, Inc. (FASST)
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 Washington, DC 20036

Foundation Institute, The
 85 East Geranium Avenue
 St. Paul, MN 55117

High Frontiers
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Interface
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 Altus, OK 73521

International Committee
 for a New Planet, The
 330 Ellis Street
 San Francisco, CA 94102

International Society of
 Free Space Colonizers
 P.O. Box 9743
 Seattle, WA 98109

L-5 Society, The
 1620 North Park Avenue
 Tucson, AZ 85719

Mutual UFO Network
 (MUFON)
 40 Christopher Court
 Quincy, IL 62301

National Investigations
 Committee on Aerial
 Phenomena (NICAP)
 3535 University Blvd. W.
 Suite 23
 Kensington, MD 20795

National Space Club
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 Washington, DC 20006

National Space Institute (NSI)
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 Suite 408
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Network, The
 P.O. Box 317
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National Organization for
 Reform of Marijuana Laws
 (NORML)
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 Washington, DC 20037

Palomar Amateur Astronomers
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Phoenix Foundation
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Puget Sound Star Trekkers
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Society of Free Space
 Colonizers (SOFSC)
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Society to Promote
 Advancement in the Cosmic
 Environment (S.P.A.C.E.)
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Space Exploration Estab-
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 Florissant, MO 63033

Speculative Anthropology
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Star Trek Welcommittee
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United Futurist Associ-
 ation (UFA)
 P.O. Box 17059
 San Diego, CA 92117

Utah Space Association
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 Salt Lake City, UT 84103

Women In Motion, Inc.
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World Future Society, The
 P.O. Box 30369
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P R O G R E S S I V E S F O R S P A C E

by
James C. Heaphy

Some supporters of the Space Movement have a very narrow and naive view of the relationships between a campaign in favor of space exploration and the political, economic and social realities of life here on Earth. They see space exploration as, ultimately, the way to escape a messy and decaying planet. They do not see that space exploration and settlement will succeed only if there is a massive commitment of money, labor and technology on the part of millions of people who will never float in free-fall. Society, in the long run, will not make that commitment unless space exploration is shown to be for the benefit of all people.

Conversely, some political activists doing very good work on earthside issues of unemployment and the economy, the environment and solar energy, opposition to nuclear power, or anti-militarism and human rights, perceive the campaign for space as a corporate boondoggle, a militarist adventure, or a technocratic fantasy. There are elements boosting space who fit these descriptions and they must be opposed. But these attitudes are also due to a somewhat understandable excess of anti-technological fervor combined with an over-focusing on the immediate crisis to the exclusion of possible long-range solutions. The best way to counter such thinking is for progressive supporters of the space program to begin effectively stating their views.

Space exploration and settlement must be portrayed as the keystone of a broad and daring program to resolve the multi-faceted crisis facing the human species in this pivotal period. An expanded space program can rightfully claim its proper place in an economic development plan that will also include the rebuilding of the cities, expansion of communications and information processing systems, increases in production of healthy foods, protection of the environment, automation of boring and repetitive jobs, provision of the very best in preventative health care, and upgrading the educational and skill levels of the entire population. The space program has already made stunning and profound contributions to all these areas of the economy and this cannot but become a more important factor as the space program grows.

(slogan) Peace and prosperity in the Solar System!

Humanity definitely needs this sort of economic development program, but it is out of the question without a massive reduction in military spending. Here again, the Space Movement has the potential to play a key role. No other sphere of human activity offers such dramatic and psychologically profound opportunities for peaceful cooperation between the peoples of Earth. We must demand that all military activities be permanently banned from space. A substantial percentage of planned Space Shuttle missions are of a military nature and we must oppose them strongly. If humans succeed in keeping war out of space, then perhaps we can learn some lessons here on Earth in the process. There is almost universal opposition to war in space among the people of the world already. The productive equipment of the War Machine can readily be converted to peaceful space production. We must also campaign for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament, oppose the neutron bomb and all new weapons systems, and promote peaceful rather than violent solutions to conflicts between people.

(slogan) Demilitarize the Space Shuttle!

We must see human settlement and exploration of space as a means of increasing human freedom. There must be utmost consideration given to the social,

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APRIL 29, 1978: Second Coming

by

J. Graham Maughan

On October 4, 1957 the Space Revolution thundered around the whole world with the successful launch of Sputnik I by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The immediate acceptance of the technological challenge by the United States of America deepened the Space Revolution enormously, releasing much vision and hope in addition to supremely exacting work that peace and prosperity might not only come to Terra but might extend beyond the planet to the bounds of the Solar System. Over two decades have passed since that first great opening shot of the Space Revolution and we have seen the sands of Mars, the plains of Venus, the valleys of Luna, and the riddled surface of Mercury dance in our eyes as if we were there. The technical feats underlying these images evoke our admiration and awe.

On April 29, 1978 the Space Revolution skirmished in Sacramento, California with the successful conclusion of Space Day 2 by U.F.O.E.S.P. and the April Coalition. Publicity for the event was insignificant compared to that surrounding Sputnik I; only a few hundred dollars at most bankrolled the event compared to the millions of the first artificial satellite; hardly any prestigious or glamorous personages lauded, analyzed, reported or created Space Day 2 compared to the countless eminent individuals associated with the history of that great October day in 1957. Yet the decisive importance of the demonstration for peace and prosperity in the Solar System equals that of Sputnik I; and the ripples of struggle started by it will in the next decade crash in mighty waves of revolution from sea to shining sea, above and below, against the ramparts of civilization.

For nearly twenty-one years the Space Revolution has come from above; with Space Day 2 spacers finally sealed their determination to take command of the Space Revolution from below. As long as generals, politicians, and prestigious scientific organizations control the settlement of the Solar System, the space program takes second place to the military, economic, educational, and foreign policy interests of the power elite. The settlement of space is thus important for the selfish or provincial ends it furthers rather than the potentially universal betterment of civilization, society, and humanity in all their diverse parts. Only when the spacer masses irrevocably set forth on the highway to political power, creating their leaders along the way within their communities, could spacers hope to bring peace and prosperity to the Solar System and not increased turmoil and exploitation to Terra. April 29, 1978 was the grass-roots beginning of true Solar Power.

The day dawned bright and clear. The other co-ordinators and I felt strengthened in our expectations for the event as the night before we concluded long negotiations to get a band for the demonstration. Avatar, about whom we had learned only recently, agreed to play without compensation as their contribution to Steven Hollowell's and NORML's efforts at the rally. Our elation lessened little with the news of the responsible authorities' failure to provide the stage promised the week before. The event was here, we had no choice but to cope, so we might as well enjoy the struggle.

Space Day 2 began incredibly on time at noon with the solid yet fluid sounds of Avatar. The set opening the demonstration lasted nearly an hour, getting the event off to a good start by over doubling the number gathered by noon. Although the band members had only played together once before, their strong rhythm, clean playing, and smooth harmonies put the audience in a relaxed yet observant frame of mind. With the close of the band's first set, Linda Strickler stepped to the podium to introduce the day's speakers.

Stretching her arms to include the audience and the sky, the Mistress of Ceremony and Song called on all to witness the power of the Sun and the fact that the Solar System begins right under our own feet. She said Space Day 2 was not just a protest against the short-sighted space policies of the national leadership; nor was it simply a celebration of the cosmic potential of our society; more importantly, the demonstration was an historic attempt to take the Space Revolution to the people by presenting, and building, the fundamental links between space exploration and such mundane issues as environmental protection or the enhancement of human rights. Declaring her confidence that the struggle was all up from here, Ms. Strickler presented Barbara Marx Hubbard as the first featured speaker of Space Day 2.

Mrs. Hubbard spoke extemporaneously, as did many of the rally's speakers, so her precise words are lost to ourselves and posterity. However, the remarks printed in these Proceedings (in the April issue) make the same points and use most of the same language as her speech in support of peace and prosperity in the Solar System so we have more than just memories of her presentation. She began, as in the testimony presented early this year at hearings by Representative Olin Teague which are printed in lieu of her exact words, with the observation that the quest for freedom characterizes the history of Western civilization and today that quest is synonymous to "New Worlds on Earth, New Worlds in Space." Praising the co-ordinators of Space Day 2 for their work and dedication, she told the audience they were pioneers, leading the nation towards the future, and the small size of the gathering should not discourage but inspire them to greater action, "next year in Washington, D.C. with Space Day 3." Noting Governor Brown's leadership in the Space Revolution, Hubbard talked at length about the many ways space settlement is important for satisfaction of mundane needs. Finally, she discussed House Concurrent Resolution 451 as a new legislative tool for spacers. Reading the passages of the resolution in which the call to the High Frontier is sounded, she closed her remarks with a plea to the crowd to support Olin Teague's resolution, "the Magna Carta of our time."

My intentions the day of this historic demonstration were to oversee the program, build the crowd, work from the sidelines. When Barbara Hubbard finished unexpectedly early and Linda was away with our daughter, Airasa Maughan-Strickler, I suddenly found myself doing "podium duty." The task was complicated by the fact that Steven Hollowell, the second featured speaker, had not arrived and there was no obvious amount of time for me to speak. Recalling two conversations had with demonstrators from an unemployment protest across the street, I interjected a cautionary perspective and told those gathered before me that of more immediate consequence to all of us was the pace of World War III. The Space Revolution, I warned, had no chance of success unless space revolutionaries showed in an explicit way the connections between the War, the Revolution, and the human misery of the planet. Earth is not room enough, I noted, but simply proclaiming the observation is not convincing proof of the Space Revolution as the answer to our problems.

By this time Linda had returned and saved me, as much as the audience, from my heavy thoughts with the idea of filling the gap until Steven Hollowell's arrival with one, hopefully no more, of the grass-roots speakers scheduled for the 2nd Supper Against the Neutron Bomb which was planned for the time between the second and third featured speakers. Closing as best I could with emphasis on the necessity to take the Revolution to the people, I introduced James C. Heaphy, an independent spacer who contributed enormously to preparations for Space Day 2.

Mr. Heaphy delivered his remarks from a prepared text which we have printed in this part of the proceedings. He spoke eloquently about spacers as a progressive force in the world today but finished before Mr. Hollowell had returned so a second grass-roots speaker, Richard Gross, another independent spacer who contributed importantly to the groundwork for Space Day 2, took the podium. Like Heaphy, Gross spoke from a prepared text which is printed in Part 1 of these proceedings. Though his remarks were brief, he returned to Hubbard's idea that those demonstrating for peace and prosperity in the Solar System that day were pioneers in the social struggle for space sufficiently long not only to emphasize her points but to fill the gap until Hollowell's arrival.

Although his delay was caused by a forty-minute coughing fit, Steven Hollowell, the Sacramento lobbyist for the National Organization for Reform of Marijuana Laws, gave the best received speech of the day. Those wishing to experience it anew will find it reprinted in Part 1. Briefly, he began with an explicit example of governmental abuse of personal choice, the paraquat poisoning program but soon launched into a general exposition of the erosion of human rights in our own nation. Saying that he feared it may already be too late to reverse this trend, Hollowell repeated the message that only political activism held out any hope that our freedoms of Privacy, Education, and Lifestyle could be restored or extended. Democracy demands not only an informed citizenry but also a politically active one. Political apathy permits not only the paraquat program but environmental degradation, the freezing deaths of people who can't pay exorbitant energy bills, and the strangulation of space efforts.

With the end of Hollowell's presentation, the 2nd Supper Against the Neutron Bomb could

begin. The first such supper the organization had during the Isla Vista March Against the Neutron Bomb on August 6, 1977. Designed to celebrate life (left), the suppers are simple meals shared with those gathered together (in this case, for Space Day 2). We brought some food with us which we distributed, more or less at random, through the audience and purchased a few things near the rally to add to the communal table. Incense sticks graced the grounds and helped in an aromatic way to bring additional comradeship. Two of our three grass-roots speakers had to fill the gap until Hollowell but Terry Kersey remained to keep the momentum of the event. His prepared remarks appear in Part 1 of the Proceedings but he did not deliver them as he felt the audience's leisurely attitude toward the rally more relevant for discussion. Noting how much the audience shrank (from 75 to 30) as soon as the band, Avatar, stopped playing, Mr. Kersey lambasted spacers for their apathy towards politics and complacency about continued efforts towards creation of a cosmic civilization. He said the military is on the move in space as well as on Terra; spacers must confront this development unflinchingly or live the bloody consequences. We are soft, Kersey declared; we live as if titillation and casual materialism are all the Universe has to offer even though the Space Revolution leaves no doubt that billions of worlds and realities are in our grasp. Once again, the call to activism sounded over Space-Day 2.

Once again, the major attraction proved to be Avatar. For when Kersey had finished and the crowd had munched all that was handy, the band played on and the crowd swelled to our highwater mark of three score and fifteen. However regretful this obvious lack of revolutionary fervor appeared, I for one was happy that our first and last speakers had a respectable number to try to hold in their oratorical thrall. Linda stepped forward when the band finished and thanked them warmly for their participation in Space Day 2 as did the audience with a last burst of applause. She started to introduce our third, and final, featured speaker, Robert Anton Wilson, but was so overcome by her recent (day before) reading of his latest book, Cosmic Trigger: Secrets of the Illuminati, that she could only say breathlessly, "Our next speaker is so famous he doesn't need an introduction; Ladies and Gentlemen, Robert Anton Wilson!"

Mr. Wilson began by remarking that he had no idea he was so famous but he wouldn't mind if it were true. Unfortunately he did not speak from a prepared text or base his presentation on previous testimony. However, he left no doubt as to his topic and he started talking about it quickly and forcefully. Quoting Voltaire's dictum that to understand infinity one need only contemplate the extent of human stupidity, Wilson declared that the greatest product of our time was clearly stupidity. "For proof," he continued, "all you have to do is look around you." He elaborated on this theme with many humorous variations and then said the obvious solution was intelligence increase in particular and, more generally, SMI²LE (Space Migration--Intelligence Increase--Life Extension). Observing that all our problems would be solvable if we were smarter, he spoke of the protest across the street and said "they would be more sensible if they were demonstrating for unemployment instead of against it." The proper function of human beings is to grow, not slave at mundane and laborious tasks, he continued, and the best way to grow is to enormously increase our mental capacities. "Imagine what we could do if everyone was three times smarter, or five times, or ten," he said and it was hard not to imagine peace and prosperity in this entire quadrant of the Milky Way under such mentally acute circumstances. Wilson observed that to a certain extent he was giving a tautology in that insofar as our problems are amenable to rational resolution, more intelligent, more rational people will solve them more easily. However, he cautioned, the tautology is incomplete because the increase of intelligence is an exponential function whereas rational problems tend to be arithmetic ones. Thus, as the mind expands, the possibilities, answers, and observations it creates or discovers expand more quickly. "Think of the interconnections, the thoughts we could think if we were hundreds of times smarter," he exclaimed, "perhaps our consciousnesses would expand like, and through, galaxies!" Yes! I thought; of course! I muttered; what a vision!

Bob Wilson was through. The audience dispersed until only the core crowd, consisting of such hardened revolutionaries as Tim Kyger and Mary Otto from Phoenix, Jim Bennett from Santa Cruz, Bob Roach from Berkeley, Linda and me from Isla Vista, and Stephen Durst from Palo Alto, remained, anxious to prolong the moment. As Bob Wilson and his family were

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SPACE POWER NOW

by

Linda Strickler

Space Day 2, where were you? Space Day 3, where will you be?

On Space Day 2, I was embroiled in the midst of the activities. As Mistress of Ceremony and Song, it was my responsibility to see that we had music and that the operation of the event went smoothly. I was busy from dawn 'til dusk. It was only the night before, on April 28, that we were able to secure the talented band, Avatar, thanks to the efforts of Steven Hollowell. They were an excellent addition and I was happy to be relieved of having to sing myself for the audience!

The day dawned sunny and bright. Denis Kocher, of Friends of Space, had provided lodging the night before and helpful assistance for us. Graham Maughan and Jim Heaphy went early to the airport to meet Barbara Marx Hubbard and John Whiteside who flew in from the east coast for the rally. They all returned to the Kocher residence to pick up Airasa and me. We were all busily getting acquainted as we went to the site of the demonstration.

We had had difficulties about the stage at the last minute and no stage was provided. So we improvised. The band set up on the sidewalk, while tables of information were erected and posters and displays were put around the area. The press was represented in many ways, and all the speakers were interviewed or photographed.

Avatar opened the proceedings and performed for the sun worshippers on the lawn of the State Capitol Park. I walked around the grounds among the people who had come to find out what was happening, and gave away Space Is The Place doorstickers, welcoming the onlookers to stay for the proceedings to follow. When Avatar finished its set, they were playing a song about celebration. At the end I was called to the podium.

I approached the podium, stopped in front of the audience, held out my arms, and looked to the sky. I felt the warmth of the sun. When I spoke, I told the audience how important it was for us to have the sun with us on this auspicious occasion. I was transported at that moment and talked to all of the attendees as if we were one-to-one. I spoke of the importance we must all put into political action to get the kind of future we want. I said we must not only talk the talk, we must also walk the walk.

I was somewhat disappointed in the smallness of the crowd, but nevertheless, I was jubilant that the event was taking place, and that so many supporters had come from so many distant places for it. I was pleased to introduce Barbara Hubbard to the audience. She spoke passionately about the need for concerted national efforts. Her testimony for the future was well received. She mentioned holding Space Day 3 on July 20, 1979, saying that grassroots action was most needed now. She has done much to promote a space consciousness in Washington DC, and here she was helping out by participating in this grassroots event clear across the continent.

I had been needed by Airasa near the end of Barbara's speech, and simultaneously a reporter from the Sacramento State University paper interviewed me. When I returned Graham was speaking to the audience about the unity of the space movement. Due to an irrepressible coughing attack, Steven Hollowell was delayed. Therefore, the event switched gears and went into the speeches by some strong grassroots supporters of the movement. Jim Heaphy spoke eloquently about the need for freedom and peace in space, giving us encouragement to begin now in our efforts. Richard Gross spoke about the necessity for full human rights in space. This lead into the wonderful address by Steven Hollowell, NORML's excellent lobbyist in Sacramento. Though hampered by a sore throat, he delivered a lengthy talk about human rights and the necessity for concerted action by each person to get the kind of future we desire. He postulated a likely scenario for the coming crunch. He spoke of the bizarre attitude of the government for the participation in soft drugs by many people. After Steve, Terry Kersey spoke of the decline of support in the aerospace industry and the destructive attitudes found in high places in government.

We broke from the heavy speeches and returned to another lively set by Avatar. This brought the crowd back up to an estimated 75, and helped to ease the transition into the captivating speech by Robert Anton Wilson. Bob Wilson is wellknown and respected (perhaps revered) in science-fiction circles. He was very brilliant in his expose of rampant stupidity demonstrated in the world today. He suggested ways of re-structuring our lives in order to get more for ourselves. He spoke of his advocacy of the Space Migration, Intelligence Increase, Life Extension (SMI²LE) platform for the future. A real political spirit began to be felt. Those who had stayed for the entire event were blessed with the unity at the end which came when Bob drew us all together in a vision of the future.

Following this speech, the demonstration ended. Onlookers gathered around the information tables and conversations were struck up around the area. As the demonstrators departed the area, a small group, headed by Bob Wilson and his family, went to a local Chinese restaurant for after-event refreshments. A warmth of friendship arose among the 16 or so after-rally participants which has bound us at the beginning of a long (and hopefully successful) climb to the wonderful and bright future for which we all dream.

We spoke of Space Day 3, to be held July 20 around the nation, and how it will further the cause of Spacers. The importance of overt and plentiful political action was emphasized and we all departed for our revolutionary work in the southland.***

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Thanks for spotting the error. The difficulties with zero-gee environments vis a vis bone weakening, muscle tone loss, equilibrium adjustments, and, who knows, effects on reproduction are sufficient in and of themselves without erroneous complication! The importance of magnetic fields for biochemical reactions may be very large. An intriguing line of geological investigation is the relation of past magnetic pole reversals, of which we have ample record through sea-floor spreading studies, and past extinctions. The observation that magnetic pole reversals frequently occur at the same geologic time as a major extinction of species, even whole orders, may be correlational only. However, the Van Allen Radiation Belts, which trap most of the high-energy particles inimical to life far from Terra's surface, are the consequences of our planet's magnetic field. The geologic record is too imprecise to determine if the past pole reversals lasted an hour or decades. However long they lasted, the planet's biota, particularly those on land or atmosphere, must have gotten a terrific blast of Cosmic Rays. The possibilities, and difficulties, inherent under such energetic circumstances for mutation, reproduction, disease resistance, and much else are clearly extensive and terribly significant for solar system settlement.

One thing to remember again and again about the Space Revolution is that the name of the Game is Trade-offs. Mars is ours but sadly lacks much of a magnetic field; but it has lots of water just for the taking. The gravitational field is large enough to raise enormously the economic cost of any industry on Mars insofar as shipping to off-planet markets; yet it is low enough so that the human body could probably adapt easily and also permits fairly efficient construction of quite large structures (important for giant windmills or domes covering big craters). The atmosphere is barely there but it is nearly all CO₂ plants love which, in turn, exhale O₂. Besides, more high energy particles get to the surface as a consequence of the low magnetic field and thin atmosphere than Terra, which fact is bad for life but good for solar energy collection at the distance of one and one-half A.U., whether on the surface or in orbit. And how about those two moons? Tiny but still large as some pretty hefty asteroids and they would be suitable for tunneling, using the materials removed for industrial production and the empty space for living. So it goes. We talk here of Mars but the arguments, the Game, are the same for all plans or paths of solar system settlement. The Editor.

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emotional, and cultural needs of people in space. Such concern is only possible in an environment of respect for human rights here on Earth. If we are to be free in space, then it is perfectly logical to ask for freedom now for the Wilmington 10 and for Skyhorse and Mohawk. If the space settlers of the future are to be representative of all of Earth's people, we must ratify the Equal Rights Amendment and protect abortion rights and affirmative action.

Those of us here in the United States, with our vaunted freedom, must demand that our nation conduct its affairs with other countries on the basis of fairness, openness and honesty. All advanced technological countries should be invited to participate fully in a peaceful international space program. Other forms of international trade and economic cooperation should be encouraged. Increased cooperation between the U.S. and U.S.S.R. is especially important. The wealthy nations must join to provide economic assistance and development to countries which have been and are being plundered by the greedy.

(slogan) Human rights: in Space and on Earth!

Only when these complex interconnections begin to be seen can an expanded space program make sense to rational, concerned individuals who care about the entire human race. It is clear that, at the most optimistic, it will be several decades before the human race is firmly and permanently settled in space. It is also quite clear that nuclear destruction or environmental-economic collapse could prevent the success of the Space Revolution if forces now in power stay in control. Therefore, space supporters must be political animals, active in a broad range of progressive causes, if we are to have the clout and credibility we need. We must place the space program in its proper role as a crucial part of a comprehensive plan to deal with Earth's real crises: perhaps the most significant and awe-inspiring in terms of noble ideals and long-range results, but only one of many initiatives that must be pushed by intelligent human leaders.

Some spacers have said that if the storm-troopers are the only ones with the guts to go to space, then they will join the storm-troopers. Progressive spacers say, "No! A thousand times, No!" We will go to space as free, honest self-aware women and men, or we will die fighting for freedom here on Earth. And we will sabotage the rockets on their launching pads, if necessary, to prevent the fascists from taking control of the cosmos.

(SLOGAN) FREEDOM FOREVER, FASCISM NEVER! ***

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famished from the day's exertions, we all had sufficient excuse to troop to the nearest Chinese restaurant and occupy three booths with our 16 invigorated revolutionary spirits with them. Over eggrolls, beef chow yuk, wonton, fried rice, and similar delicacies, each group continued the work begun so early at noon through discussions of future actions, investigations of ideology, arguments of methodology, and, most important, many personal exchanges of private experience in life and the Revolution.

The greatest lesson of Space Day 2 and the Space Revolution is the warm, human, creative community which the Space Revolution not only heralds but requires for its own success. The Space Revolution is merely the cosmic clap of the revolutionary thunderstorm begun in the New World in 1776, which has proceeded unabated and ever dominant in planetary existence through France in 1789, Central Europe in 1848, Mexico in 1910, Russia in 1917, China in 1949, and all Terra in 1957! The fusion of the capitalist reality of positive reinforcement with the communist reality of communitarian endeavor unleashes greater energy than the civil Atomic War of the Suns. As space revolutionaries we bear the deepest and most profound traditions of progressive and, yes frankly, UTOPIAN STRUGGLE on Terra, of humanity, of Sol's wretched third stone's Civilization. The power in our reach, yet not control, can sweep us not just to the capitals of the great nations of Terra but to the stars! Political action catalyzes our destiny but we base it on a firmer foundation than our revolutionary forebears for we know better than they not to betray the Revolution with mass violence in this Nuclear Age. ***

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- * Election Day, November 7
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- * Space Day 3, July 20, 1979
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